THE ALBERTA MUNICIPAL Counsellor

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EDMONTON, ALBERTA

June-July, 1967

HON. E.H. GERHART NOW HEADS DMA



The Honourable Edgar H. GERHART (right) takes his oath of office as Minister of Municipal Affairs on June 29, 1967, before the Honourable Dr. J. W. Grant MacEwan, Lieutenant Governor of

BILL 50 GENERATES INTEREST AT BANFF COURSES

Improved attendance and keener participation marked all the sessions at the twenty-ninth Annual Refresher Course in Municipal Administration at Banff June 7-10.

Del Mc Queen Testimonial:

Del Mc Queen of Vulcan was honoured at a testimonial dinner on the evening before the Course. Long-time colleagues in his rural sectetary-treasurer's association and members of the Department of Municipal Affairs gathered and gave tribute to Del and his good works. Mr. McQueen retires this year after 41 years in the municipal administrations of his Vulcan County area.

Karl Fleming - Honorary Life Member:

Urban Secretary-Treasurers, at an afternoon meeting of their own, presented Karl Fleming of Municipal Supplies with an honorary life membership in their association. This marked Karl's 37th and last year of active association with municipal secretary-treasurers. Mr. Fleming retired at the end of June.

The conference started Thursday morning with John Skuba, County of Smoky Lake, presiding. Mr. C. Doan delivered greetings from the Association of Municipal Districts and Counties. Departmental greetings were given by Mr. A.W. Morrison, Deputy Minister and J. Mulloy, Conference Supervisor, expressed best wishes (to page 8)

ASSUMED PORTFOLIO JUNE 29

. . HON, A. J. HOOKE TAKES OVER AT WELFARE

New Minister of Municipal Affairs is the Honourable E. H. Gerhart, member for Edmonton North West. His appointment dates from June 29. He succeeds the Honourable A. J. Hooke who now assumes the Public Welfare portfolio.

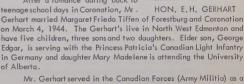
The Honourable Edgar Henry Gerhart is a native son of Alber-He was born at Drumheller on December 18, 1923. His father,

the late Clarence Edgar Gerhart was of United Empire Loyalist stock and served as Minister of Municipal Affairs during a lengthy political career in Alberta government service.

Educated at Coronation and at the University of Alberta, the new Minister has a B. Sc in Pharmacy (1948) and LL. B in Law (1960). He was first elected to the Alberta Legislature in the general election of August 5, 1952 and then reelected in each of the 1955, 1959 and 1963 general elections.

After a romance dating back to teenage school days in Coronation, Mr. HON, E.H. GERHART Gerhart married Margaret Frieda Tiffen of Forestburg and Coronation on March 4, 1944. The Gerhart's live in North West Edmonton and have five children, three sons and two daughters. Elder son, George Edgar, is serving with the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry in Germany and daughter Mary Madelene is attending the University

member of the Calgary Regiment (Tank) and the 19th Alberta Dragoons during the period 1941-43. Now he is a member of the Cosmopolitan Club, the Hillcrest Country Club, a Masonic Lodge, The Edmonton Flying Club and Kirk United Church. His outdoor interests and hobbies include fishing, shooting, boating and water sports.



ASSESSMENT BRANCH BUILDS NEW FIELD ORGANIZATION

A recent policy decision in the Department of Municipal Affairs has placed all Improvement District assessment under the control of the Assessment Branch of the Department. This involves the transfer of 21 assessors from the Field Service Branch and relieves the 12 Improvement District Inspectors from assessment duties allowing them to devote full time to their administrative duties.

The new policy will also have the advantage of placing all Departmental assessor personnel under one authority and is thereby expected to assist in the recruitment, training and placement of assessors.

In keeping with these increased obligations, the Assessment Branch is planning a program of decentralization that will see the pro-



vince divided into 13 new assessment districts and the (to page 8) NEW POPULATION FIGURES PAGE 6

SECOND PAGE

CANADIAN

QUOTES and PHRASES



"Ishould like to say to all who will listen to me that I see even more clearly than I ever saw before that there is no greater power in life than the power of love. All those men and women who have done most for the world have loved humanity. Love for an institution or for a sect or for a party is of no real avail, and it isn't true love: it must be God-inspired and self-forgetting love for mankind. If our nation is to rise to a condition of true happiness and true greatness, it must be led by men who love humanity, and its whole life must be inspired by the idea of love."

o Earl Grey

NEW PERCENTAGES ARE IN USE TO VALUE IMPROVEMENTS

Two new sets of percentages of fair actual value of improvements have been prescribed for use by assessors. One set is applicable to all valuations continuing under the 1959 Assessment Manual. The other set will be used with the new valuations being made under the 1967 Manual expected to be published in October this year.

The new percentages are set out as follows in Order-in-Council 1404/67 dated July 19.

1959 MANUAL

In a municipality where improvements are valued pursuant to the provisions of the 1959 Provincial Assessment Manual, the assessor shall use for assessment purposes;

- of the fair actual value of improvements, other than 60% manufacturing and processing machinery and special franchise equipment;
- of the fair actual value of manufacturing and processing machinery and special franchise equipment;
- of the fair actual value of a single family dwelling classified as a residential improvement by a by-law of the municipality.

1967 MANUAL

In a municipality where improvements are valued pursuant to the provisions of the 1967 Provincial Assessment Manual, the assessor shall use for assessment purposes;

- of the fair actual value of improvements, other than manufacturing and processing machinery and special franchise equipment;
- 22.5% of the fair actual value of manufacturing and processing machinery and special franchise equipment;
- 37.5% of the fair actual value of a single family dwelling classified as a residential improvement by a by-law of the municipality.

These percentages have been prescribed because the new 1967 Municipal Taxation Act provides that each improvement shall be assessed at such percentage of its fair actual value as may be ordered by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

Do not do unto another as you would have him do unto you as his tastes may be different.

THE CHANGING SCENE

• COUNTIES Athabasca Secretary-Trea	surerR.A. Wilkinson
Provost Secretary-Trea	M.A. Miller, High River surer J.A. Johnson / surer W.J. Leskiw R. Zander, Tomahawk
Grand Centre Mayor Hinton A/Secretary-T	A.G. Osment usurer
Redwater Secretary-Trec Rocky Mountain House Secretary-Trec St. Albert Secretary-Trec Stavely Mayor NEW TOWNS Fox Creek Administrator	usurer . Mrs. M.R. Cook usurer . N.W. Swainger usurer J.M. Fleming T. Malchow
e VILLAGES Beiseker Secretary-Tree Berwyn Secretary-Tree Blackfalds Secretary-Tree Cayley Secretary-Tree Craigmyle Secretary-Tree Derwent Secretary-Tree Eaglesham Mayor	surer C.C. Williamson surer H.W. Fisher surer Mrs. D. Preston
Empress Secretary-Tree Heisler Secretary-Tree Mannville Secretary-Tree Milo Secretary-Tree Onoway Secretary-Tree Veteran Secretary-Tree Wembley Mayor Secretary-Tree Secretary-Tree	issurer J. Schulte issurer J. Schulte issurer D.J. Johnson issurer D. McKellar issurer D. McKellar issurer W. Rautenstrauch issurer D. Chambers
wildwood Secretary-Tree SUMMER VILLAGES Alberta Beach Administrator	
Argentia Beach	J, R, Anderson 7748 – 77 Avenue, Edmonton asurer
216, 6 Grandview Mayor 826 -	3631 - 109 Street, Edmonton
Itaska Beach Secretary-Tree	usurer C. D. Denney 631 – 109 Street, Edmonton usurer C. D. Denney 631 – 109 Street, Edmonton J. G. Trudel 307 – 95 Avenue, Edmonton
Silver Beach Secretary-Tree	307 - 95 Avenue, Edmonton usurer W.D. Tate 703 - 75 Avenue, Edmonton usurer
THE ALBERTA MUNICIPAL COUNT	ELLOR



First meeting at Banff of some of the 1967-68 Executive of the URBAN SECRETARY-TREASURERS ASSOCIATION: (Lto R) W. Bell of Leduc, retiring President and new Secretary-Treasurer; J. Clark of Fort Saskatchewan, Vice-President; W. Jones of Raymond, President; T. Collister of Peace River, Director; Garnet Burnstad (obstructed view) of Ryley, Director; W. Johanneson of Drayton Valley, Director and \underline{B} . Bawol of Lacombe, Director.

COMING EVENTS

Sept.

1 Opening of Centennial Building Edm	onton
7 Official Opening of New Facilities Fort McN	lurray
11-14 International Association of Assessing Officers Convention	pronto
13-15 B. C. Assessors Conference Dawson	Creek
Oct.	
7 Alberta Day	Expo
23-26 Community Planning Association of Canada, Western Regional Planning Conference R	legina
25-27 Alberta Hospitals Association Convention Edm	onton
Nov.	
1-3 4th National Northern	
Development Conference Edm	onton
1-3 Alberta Urban Municipalities Association Convention	algary
5-8 Alberta School Trustees Association	
Convention Edm	onton
14-17 Alberta Association of Municipal Districts and Counties Convention Edm	nonton
22-24 Civil Service Association of	
Alberta Convention Edm	onton

OTTAWA - The Community Planning Association of Canada will hold its Centennial year National Planning Conference from October 8 to 11. The Association will assess the many projects undertaken throughout the country.

Canada's 204 urban municipalities with populations over 10,000 (1961 census) employed some 120,000 persons in their departmental services (excluding municipal enterprises, school boards and municipally-owned hospitals) at the end of December, 1966. Payrolls for the last quarter of 1966 amounted to \$155,409,000.

MONTH THIS

HON. E.H. GERHART NOW HEADS DMA Hon. A.J. Hooke takes over at Welfare							1
BANFF COURSES 1967							1
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Coming Events							

SECRETARY'S



FOR

Municipal District Act

CALENDAR

5th - Secretary-treasurer shall prepare a statement of monies received and their disposition, submit to council at next meeting and enter a copy in the minutes. Sec. 61(1)(v).

August 1 - Second third of the School Foundation Program Fund requisition due to Department of Education. Sec. 304a. School Act.

Town and Village Act

15th - Secretary-treasurer shall prepare a statement of monies received and their disposition, submit to council at next meeting and enter a copy in the minutes. Sec. 67(1)(r).

August 1 - Secondthird of the School Foundation Program Fund requisition due to Department of Education. Sec. 304a. School Act.

August 10 - Enumerator shall submit his list to the secretarytreasurer on or before this date. Sec. 112.

August 15 - Secretary-treasurer shall prepare, certify and post in his office, a copy of the voters list on or before this date. Sec.'s 113 and 115.

August 16 - Notice of completion of the voters list must be posted in at least six places on or before this date. Sec. 116.

Note: Application for change or addition of names on the voters list must be received by the secretary-treasurer prior to September 6. Sec. 120.

Municipal Taxation Act

August 31 - The council of a town, village, municipal district or county may pass a by-law on or before this date to authorize the assessor to use the current years assessment for the next following year. Sec. 's 22 and 24.

Crown Property Municipal Grants Act

Each municipality is reminded to make application for grants in lieu of taxes on Crown properties as set out in the above noted act.

Tax Recovery Act

August 1 - Not later than August 1st the Land Titles Office shall notify registered owners etc. of any caveat. Sec. 7. E.J.B.

AND FOR



Municipal District Act

5th - Secretary-treasurer shall prepare a statement of monies received and their disposition, submit to council at next meeting and enter a copy in the minutes. Sec. 61(1)(v).

Sept. 1 - Secondthird of Hospital Benefits Plan requisition due to Department of Municipal Affairs. Sec. 50. Alberta Hospitals Act.

Sept. 15 - Prior to this date the council shall provide for holding a nomination meeting on the first Saturday in November. Sec. 96(1).

Town and Village Act

15th - Secretary-treasurer shall prepare a statement of monies received and their disposition, submit to council at next meeting and enter a copy in the minutes. Sec. 67(r).

Sept. 2 - Summer Village councillors assume office the first Saturday in September at 7:30 p.m. Sec. 23(4)(c).

Sept. 2 - Auditor is to be appointed at the first meeting of the summer village. Sec. 23(4)(e).

Sept. 10 - Post list of names to be added to voters list on or before this date. Sec. 121(1).

Sept. 13 - Appoint a returning officer prior to this date. Sec.

Municipal Taxation Act

Sept. 15 - Third quarter of the supplementary school requisition due. Sec. 136(2).

The secretary-treasurer shall mail tax notices and also notification of estimated assistance by the Province to all ratepayers. Sec.'s 102 and 103. E.J.B.

"In its simplest terms, what to do is policy making, while how to do it is administration."



HOUSING PROGRAMMES

WITHIN ALBERTA'S HOUSING ACT

• PUBLIC • CO-OPERATIVE • STUDENT • STAFF • MIGRATORY • LAND ASSEMBLY • URBAN RENEWAL

An Address at the Banff Courses in Municipal Administration, June 1967, by BOHDAN. ORYSIUK, Acting Secretary, A.H.U.R.C.

My remarks are directed at the Alberta Housing Act and the provisions within it, with specific reference to the housing programmes. In addition to the foregoing, I would also like to comment on housing generally as we've found in investigations of need for certain types of housing throughout the Province that one cannot look on one form of accommodation in isolation without relating it to the total scene. I also feel the experience we've gained to date together with the information we have compiled will be of definite interest to you.

The Alberta Housing Act is only two years old as it was assented to in the Legislature on April 12, 1965. Its prime function is to complement the National Housing Act by acting as an enabling instrument to permit the Province and its municipalities, either individually or in partnership, to undertake programme's of public housing and cooperative housing. The Alberta Housing Act intends that these programmes supplement the efforts of the private building industry in providing good housing to a broader range of people in lower income groups. An amendment this year adds several other types of housing such as student housing, provincial staff housing, and housing for migratory workers.

Land assembly programmes and urban renewal studies and schemes are also provided for in the Act. From an administrative standpoint, the amendments to the Act also made provision for the establishment of a corporation called the Alberta Housing and Urban Renewal Corporation (AHURC) which would carry out any of the duties and functions provided for by the Act and in addition such other functions related to any Provincial programme of housing as may be assigned to it by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. This Corporation has now been established and has been vested with the responsibility of administering and carrying out all the programmes under the Alberta Housing Act. The affairs of the Corporation are conducted by a Board of six Directors: Mr. A. W. Morrison, Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs - Chairman; Mr. F. G. Stewart, Deputy Provincial Treasurer -Vice Chairman; and Mr. J.E. Hart, Deputy Attorney General; Mr. J. E. Oberholtzer, Deputy Minister of Industry and Development; Mr. S.E. Kenworthy, Deputy Minister of Public Works; and Mr. V.A. Wood, Deputy Minister of Lands and Forests, as members. In effect, the Corporation will be receiving applications from municipalities and effecting the specific programmes.

The types of housing programmes available under the Act can be categorized into three general groups.

- · Low Income (Public Housing, Building Co-operatives, Migratory). The first is directly oriented towards the provision of housing for a group of people in the lower third of the income level and includes public housing, co-operative housing and housing for migratory workers.
- Students (other than University). The second group deals with a specific form of housing accommodation intended to accommodate students at provincial educational institutions other than univer-
- · Government Staff (Provincial). The third derives its identification from being general housing for provincial government staff.

Some of you are familiar with the provision that public housing is intended to provide housing accommodation for low-income families and individuals who cannot, because of their income, obtain adequate accommodation for their needs at the market rate in the area in which they live. It is not intended for welfare recipients. Housing developments of this nature may consist of single detached units, duplexes, rowhousing or apartments for families or hostel or dormitory accommodation for individuals. Public housing can be produced by two methods.

 A Partnership: One method is through a partnership arrangement where the financial assistance is available on the following basis: a 75% contribution from the Federal Government, a 15% contribution from the Provincial Government, leaving 10% to be borne by the municipality.

These contributions are toward the capital cost of land and buildings as well as toward the subsidy and operating losses on the same percentage basis. Total costs may be amortized over a period of fifty years.

The procedure for obtaining approval and financial assistance is by application from the municipality to the Alberta Housing and Urban Renewal Corporation. The application takes the form of a resolution of council and requests approval to investigate the need for a project of public housing. Our office will then endeavour to join with the municipality in carrying out the investigation. This would be a survey of both the need and demand. It would include an examination of the condition of existing housing accommodations, the rent structure, the incomes of the persons and it would determine whether the people would be interested in renting if the accommodation was provided. After analyzing the findings of the survey and examining the land costs and the possible sites on the basis of the analysis, the Alberta Housing and Urban Renewal Corporation will make a recommendation to the three levels of government

Should the recommendation indicate a need for a project and an agreement of the Provincial and Federal Governments result in a project being built via the partnership method, the project, on completion, would be turned over to a Local Housing Authority for administration. This Authority is established by an Order-in-Council and is usually made up of five citizens of the community who are charged in effect, with the management and rentals. It receives applications for the accommodation and allots the units on a point system of need. The rents for the units are based on a rental scale which requires the tenants to pay a certain percentage of their income towards the rent. The percentage ranges from 25% at the bottom of the scale to 31.3% at the top, related to the concept that as the income increases, so does the percentage payable for rent. The rents received, however, are not sufficient to amortize the cost of the unit, so a subsidy is provided. The subsidy for each unit is shared on the same initial basis - 75% Federal, 15% Provincial and 10% municipality. The project also pays full taxes to the municipality.

· A Loan: The other method of producing public housing is by a loan being made to a municipality by the Federal Government of 90% of the total cost of the land and buildings. The procedure for obtaining the loan is the same as in the first method. An application must come forward to the Alberta Housing and Urban Renewal Corporation and an investigation must be carried out to illustrate a need and demand. The term of the loan is fifteen years on the land and fifty years on the buildings or the useful life of the buildings.

The administration of this type of project would rest with the municipality; hence no housing authority would be required.

The subsidy in the rents would be related to the same rental scale but would amount to a 50% contribution from the Federal Government and a 15% contribution from the Provincial Government, leaving 35% of the subsidy to be borne by the municipality.

Another difference, of course, is that the municipality would own the project in question, whereas, in the first method, I described, the municipality would only be a partner with the senior governments. There are distinct advantages to the latter method which I will comment on later.

Both public housing methods only provide rental accommodation and the initiative for such projects always rests with the municipality. CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING

The other type of housing provided for under the Act for persons of a similar category is co-operative housing. This is done through a building co-operative and is to provide housing accommodation for sale to low income owner occupants in which a substantial portion of equity is in the form of owner labour. The cost sharing arrangement for a co-operative is on the basis of a 75% Federal contribution and 25% Provincial. I might add that we haven't had any reaction from any area in Alberta requesting this assistance.

The procedure for obtaining financial assistance is by application from authorized signing officers as a building co-operative to the Alberta Housing and Urban Renewal Corporation. (AHURC).

For either the public housing or co-operative programmes we would very much appreciate being afforded the opportunity of meeting with any interested parties and discussing the subjects with them in greater detail before formal applications are made.

Provision of housing for migratory workers is provided for in the

legislation; however, a specific programme has not yet been established. This is a completely new approach which will require considerable consideration before being implemented.

STUDENT HOUSING

The second category of housing which I previously mentioned is student housing. The responsibility of effecting this specific programme rests with the Province with the development being contingent on the demands being placed on the Province for the accommodation. The intent of this legislative provision is, of course, to utilize Federal funds to provide for construction of the accommodation.

GOVERNMENT STAFF

The third category is the provision of provincial government staff housing. This is similar to student housing in that it is a Provincial Government responsibility to effect the provision of the accommodation. My main reason for mentioning the latter two categories is to illustrate the degree of latitude and diversity in the programmes and large amount of involvement by the Province in the different types of housing under the Act.

Land Assembly

A land assembly programme is, of course, not housing but is directly related to housing and should also be defined. Land assembly is the development of raw land for housing purposes. It is aimed at providing serviced land for sale in municipalities where a lack of services is hampering development. It includes acquisition of land, the related planning, surveying and engineering, installation of sewer and water lines, and the construction of streets and sidewalks.

Financial assistance is available from the Federal and Provincial Governments in the following proportions: 75% Federal contribution, 15% Provincial and 10% is borne by the municipality.

Projects are initiated by an application from a municipality. The municipality's application is submitted in the form of a resolution requesting AHURC's approval to investigate and confirm the need. The investigation is made by AHURC.

Once a project is developed, the lots are sold by the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation and the returns from (to page 7)

COUNTY NO. 1 HOSTS JUNE MEET

FALHER NEXT YEAR

The annual meeting of the Peace River Municipal Districts and Counties Association was held at Grande Prairie on Tuesday, June 27th with the County of Grande Prairie No. 1 acting as host municipality. In the absence of Fred White, Acting Chairman Bernard Liland, Grande Prairie County Reeve, opened proceedings at 11:00 a.m. and W.J. Elliott of Spirit River carried on in his capacity as permanent Secretary of the Association.

Attending the Conference were the Honourable Ira McLaughlin of Grande Prairie and M. L. A. Roy Ells representing the constituency of Grouard. Also present from the Department of Municipal Affairs were Deputy Minister, A.W. Morrison, J.B. Laidlaw, Assessment Commissioner, W. D. Isbister, Assistant Chief Municipal Inspector, Allan Lymburner, Farm Land Assessment Supervisor, Gordon Pangman, Equipment Licensing Inspector and Local Improvement District Inspectors Harry Goy, Harold Gliddon and Alexander Robson. The Department of Agriculture was represented by O.G. Bratvold, Head of Field Crops and Earl Dean, Associate Chief Engineer of the Water Resources Division. Also in attendance from the Department of Highways were Emil Sanden, Chief Bridge Engineer and his assistant Glen Smith together with William Beattie, District Maintenance Engineer from Grande Prairie. Mr. W. Bearsto represented the Engineering firm of Bearsto, Stewart & Wier, which firm is in charge of the Wapiti Road Survey. The Alberta Association of Municipal Districts and Counties were represented by President Cliff Doan, Executive members Roger Parker and George Whitehead together with Association Secretary-Treasurer Mrs. M. Smith.

The morning session was taken up with the President's report, reading of the minutes of the previous meeting, presentation of the financial report and the appointment of a resolutions committee.

Discussion in the afternoon centered around numerous matters including amending legislation which was dealt with by Departmental officials. President Cliff Doan brought an interesting message from the parent Association while W. D. Isbister dealt briefly with anticipated changes to be made in the proposed Municipal Act scheduled for further study during the 1968 session of the Legislature.

The Conference concluded with an evening banquet at which County Schools' Superintendent, Mr. Henry Toews acted as guest

The 1968 Regional Conference will be held at Falher during the latter part of June with the Municipal District of Smoky River (J. B. L.) No. 130 acting as host municipality.



Six of the eight 1967-68 EXECUTIVE MEMBERS of the Municipal District Secretary-Treasurers Association: Frontrow (L to R) L. Saunders Director, of Ponoka; J. Skuba, President, of Smoky Lake; Guy Tomilson, Past President of Castor: Back Row (L to R) T. Motel, Vice-President of High River; G. King, Secretary, of Three Hills and K. Phillips, Director of Pincher Creek. Remaining Directors are: Mulka of Two Hills and D. Merritt of Morrin.

EXECUTIVES FOR 1967-68

URBAN SECRETARY-TREASURERS ASSOCIATION

President: Vice-President: W. Bell, Leduc Warren Jones, Raymond Jim Clark, Fort Saskatchewan

Zone Directors

District No. 1 - Eddie Gordon, Brooks

2 - Keith Bevans, Cardston

3 - Bernie Bawol, Lacombe

4 - John Lijdsman, Oyen

5 - Garnet Burnstad, Ryley 6 - Bill Johanneson, Drayton Valley

7 - Trevor Collister, Peace River

Secretary-Treasurer: W. Bell, Leduc

ALBERTA ASSOCIATION OF

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT SECRETARY-TREASURERS

Past President: President:

G. Tomilson, County of Paintearth J. Skuba, County of Smoky Lake

Vice-President: T. Motel, M.D. of Foothills

Directors, South:

K. Phillips, M.D. of Pincher Creek

D. Merritt, M.D. of Starland

Directors, North:

L. Saunders, County of Ponoka

S. Mulka, County of Two Hills

Secretary-Treasurer: G.G. King, M.D. of Kneehill

FOX CREEK JOINS NEW TOWNS

The hamlet of Fox Creek was declared a New Town by Orderin-Council on July 19.

Fox Creek is located on Highway 43 about midway between Whitecourt and Valleyview near the height-of-land dividing the Peace and Athabasca watersheds.

Oil, gas and forestry activity in the area over the last several years has required increasing numbers of workmen to be in the settlement on a permanent basis. PopuNEW TOWN

lation is now 200 and a Planning Branch survey indicates this will likely increase to 500-600 within a few years.

Local businessman Otto Ritter is chairman of the three-man Board of Administrators. Inspectors L. Gurel and E. Briscoe of the Department of Municipal Affairs, are members.

POPULATION FIGURES

AS ESTABLISHED UNDER THE MUNICIPALITIES ASSISTANCE ACT

MOINCHA	LITILO	ASSISTATICE	,,,,,
• CITIES		POF	PULATION
Calgary	335,806	Medicine Hat	25,574
Camrose	8,362	Red Deer	26,173
Drumheller	3,574	Wetaskiwin	6,008
Edmonton	381,230	(Alberta portion of	4 300
Grande Prairie	11,417	Lloydminster)	4,180
Lethbridge	37,022	TOTAL	839,346
• TOWNS			
Athabasca	1,672	Magrath	1,220
Barrhead	2,718	Manning	1,322
Bashaw	729	Mayerthorpe	961
Bassano	827	McLennan	1,104
Beaverlodge Black Diamond	1,083	Milk River Morinville	861 995
Blairmore	1,791	Mundare	564
Bonnyville	2,275	Nanton	940
Bow Island	1,160	Okotoks	922
Brooks	3,410	Olds	3,033
Calmar	600	Oyen	907
Canmore	1,445	Peace River	5,024
Cardston Carstairs	2,721 785	Picture Butte	1,013
Castor	1,090	Pincher Creek Ponoka	3,118 4,426
Claresholm	2,585	Provost	1,349
Coaldale	2,541	Rainbow Lake	Nil
Cold Lake	1,280	Raymond	1,950
Coleman	1,308	Redcliff	2,141
Coronation	972	Redwater	1,041
Daysland Devon	627	Rimbey	1,502
Didsbury	1,686	Rocky Mountain House Sedgewick	2,713 760
Drayton Valley	3,352	Slave Lake	1,716
Eckville	697	Smoky Lake	871
Edson	3,935	Spirit River	1,136
Elk Point	775	St. Albert	9,828
Fairview	1,884	Stavely	292
Falher Fort MacLeod	927 2,680	Stettler	3,988
Fort McMurray	3,387	Stony Plain St. Paul	1,464
Fort Saskatchewan	4,277	Strathmore	3,655 994
Gleichen	411	Sundre	805
Grand Centre	1,746	Swan Hills	1,521
Grande Cache	Nil	Sylvan Lake	1,332
Granum	307	Taber	4,561
Grimshaw Hanna	1,490	Three Hills	1,452
Hardisty	2,633 597	Tofield Trochu	952
High Level	1,551	Two Hills	755
High Prairie	2,430	Valleyview	1,827
High River	2,239	Vauxhall	930
Hinton	4,461	Vegreville	3,533
Innisfail	2,531	Vermilion	2,685
Irvine Killam	209	Viking	1,160
Lac La Biche	899 1,608	Vulcan Wainwright	1,612
Lacombe	3,035	Westlock	3,867 2,792
Leduc	3,029	Whitecourt	2,502
Lodgepole	207	TOTAL	181,995
1/11/1050			, -
VILLAGES			
Acme	316	Beiseker	404
Airdrie	800	Bellevue	1,174
Alberta Beach S.V.	143	Bentley	637
Alix Alliance	636 291	Berwyn	430
Amisk	138	Betula Beach S.V. Big Valley	Nil
Andrew	508	Bittern Lake	378
Argentia Beach S.V.	Nil	Blackfalds	86 729
Arrowwood	174	Blackie	148
Barons	244	Bon Accord	187
Bawlf	220	Bonnyville Beach S.V.	1

VILLACES (200	DILIATION
VILLAGES (cont'd) Botha	123	Itaska Beach S.V.	PULATION
Bowden	580	Kapasiwin S.V.	Nil
Boyle	466	Kinuso	376
Breton	447	Kitscoty	356
Bruderheim	290	Lakeview S.V.	2
Burdett Carbon	197 374	Lamont	835
Carmangay	262	Lavoy Legal	118
Caroline	294	Linden	210
Castle Island S.V.	Nil	Lomond	215
Cayley	133	Longview	.174
Cereal	191	Lougheed	252
Champion Chauvin	368	Ma-Me-O Beach S.V Mannville	
Chinook	362	Marwayne	683 351
Chipman	189	Millet	426
Clive	249	Milo	128
Cluny	171	Minburn	123
Clyde	256	Mirror	433
Cochrane	819.	Morrin	272
Consort Coutts	578 427	Munson Myrnam	32 460
Cowley	163	Nakamun Park S.V.	400
Craigmyle	98	Nampa	294
Cremona	179	New Norway	220
Crossfield	582	New Sarepta	169
Crystal Springs S.V.	13	Nobleford	381
Czar Delburne	198 391	Norglenwold S.V. Onoway	378
Delia	286	Paradise Valley	174
Derwent	261	Penhold	356
Dewberry	198	Plamondon	195
Donalda	263	Point Alison S.V.	7
Donnelly	249	Poplar Bay S.V.	Nil
Duchess Eaglesham	198 242	Radway	158
Edberg	167	Rochon Sands S.V. Rockyford	285
Edgerton	345	Rosalind	214
Edmonton Beach S.V.	41	Rosemary	207
Elnora	186	Ross Haven S.V.	17
Empress	360	Rumsey	119
Entwistle Evansburg	345 443	Rycroft	577
Ferintosh	171	Ryley Sandy Beach S.V.	438
Foremost	554	Sangudo	305
Forestburg	646	Seba Beach S.V.	155
Fort Assiniboine	171	Sexsmith	491
Frank	178	Silver Beach S.V.	31
Gadsby Galahad	84 174	Spruce Grove Standard	640 265
Ghost Lake S.V.	Nil	Stirling	390
Gibbons	230	Strome	239
Girouxville	305	Sunset Point S.V.	18
Glendon	350	Thorhild	420
Glenwood	194	Thorsby	600
Golden Days S.V. Grandview S.V.	6 Nil	Tilley	254
Grassy Lake	209	Torrington Turner Valley	130 651
Gull Lake S.V.	48	Val Quentin S.V.	8
Hairy Hill	136	Veteran	264
Halkirk	177	Vilna	344
Hay Lakes	178	Wanham	235
Heisler Hill Spring	214 190	Warburg	395
Hines Creek	460	Warner Warspite	446 119
Holden	503	Waskatenau	283
Hughenden	274	Wembley	298
Hussar	214	West Cove S.V.	6
Hythe	445	Wildwood	403 .
Innisfree Irma	303	Willingdon	419
Irricana	414 104	Yellowstone S.V.	357
Island Lake S.V.	. 9	Youngstown TCTAL	45,236
• COUNTIES			
Grande Prairie #1	8,697	Thorhild #7	4,324
Vulcan #2	4,330	Forty Mile #8	4, 104
Ponoka #3	8,392	Beaver #9	6,009
Newell #4	5,898	Wetaskiwin #10	8,435
Warner #5 Stettler #6	4,386	Barrhead #11	5,467
Sicilier 40	5,640	Athabasca #12	6, 147

POPULATION

1,457,924

Wheatland #16	5,062	Camrose #22	8,285
Mountain View #17	8,656	Red Deer #23	12,943
Paintearth #18	3,227	Vermilion River #24 Leduc #25	7,910
St. Paul #19	6,710		10,294
Strathcona #20	16, 185	Lethbridge #26 Minburn #27	9,506
Two Hills #21 Smoky Lake #13	5,528	Lac Ste. Anne #28	5,591
Lacombe #14	4,028	TOTAL	6,687
	8,367	TOTAL	170,000
MUNICIPAL DISTRIC	_	-1	5 077
Cardston #6	4,259	Flagstaff #62	5,977
Pincher Creek #9	2,739	Lamont #82	5,872
Taber #14	6,871	Stony Plain #84	8,846
Willow Creek #26	4,317	Bonnyville #87	10,979
Foothills #31 Acadia #34	6,455 896	Sturgeon #90 Westlock #92	15,926 7,378
Rocky View #44	8,522	Smoky River #130	3,984
Starland #47	2,535	Spirit River #133	1,243
Kneehill #48	6,290	Peace #135	1,640
Provost #52	2,944	Fairview #136	1,745
Wainwright #61	4,454	TOTAL	113,872
IMPROVEMENT DIST	,	TOTAL	110,072
		#>-0	100
I.D. #8	266	I.D. #108	629
I.D. #10	1,664	I.D. #109	1,457
I.D. #11	3,792	I.D. #110	472
I.D. #22	472	I. D. #111 I. D. #121	365 309
I. D. #24 I. D. #27	645 132	I. D. #122	424
I.D. #33	32	I. D. #123	86
I.D. #42	3,403	I.D. #124	2,732
I.D. #46	1,651	I. D. #125	3,101
1. D. #50	45	I. D. #126	2,726
I.D. #51	3,572	I. D. #128	1,100
I.D. #58	522	I. D. #129	712
I.D. #65	5,612	I.D. #131	2,079
I.D. #68	108	I.D. #132	2,595
I.D. #69	179	I. D. #134	2,792
I.D. #77	2,022	I.D. #138	3,203
I.D. #78	3,623	I.D. #139	3,379
I.D. #79	490	I. D. #143	1,792
I.D. #80	2,829	I. D. #144	84
I.D. #85	347	I. D. #145	8
I.D. #95	3,202	I. D. #146	852
1. D. #96	560	I.D. #147	3,826
I.D. #97	63	I. D. #148	63
I.D. #101	1,825	I. D. #149	129
I.D. #102	4,926	I. D. #150	231
I.D. #107	1,565	TOTAL	78,693

SUMMARY of 1967 TOTALS

GRAND TOTAL

7,974

SPECIAL AREAS

(As Established Under The Municipalities Assistant	e Act)
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10 Cities (Including Alberta portion of Lloydminster) 839, 346 99 Towns (Not including Banff, Jasper or Waterton) 181, 995
167 Villages (Including 29 Summer Villages) 45,236
Total Urban (73.15%)
27 Counties
21 Municipal Districts
51 Improvement Districts
2 Special Areas
Total Rural (26.85%)

Total Urban & Rural (Excl. Native Indian Reserves) . . 1,457,924

(From Page 5)

the sale are distributed to the partners in the same proportion as their initial contribution.

The Act permits a municipality to borrow its share of the costs of either a public housing or land assembly project.

Urban Renewal

Regarding urban renewal, the significant relevance between housing and urban renewal is that the urban renewal process usually

requires the provision of housing when residential areas are affected thus causing an additional load on the market.

Our experience in investigating and implementing previous housing programmes has pointed out a need for housing accommodation throughout the entire Province, with a particularly drastic need in the smaller communities. I'm referring to municipalities of below 6,000 to 8,000 people. We have found that in these towns and villages, firstly, loans are harder to obtain and if they can be obtained, they require a larger down payment. Secondly, developers are favouring larger municipalities where the market is greater and mortgage monies more readily available. This information is not new to any one of you. These conditions have resulted in greater demands for public housing even though public housing is certainly not the answer to the problem.

Some Limitations

There are also limitations to producing public housing under the partnership basis with the 75-15-10% cost split, which you should also be aware of. These are primarily relevant in smaller municipalities again.

• Size: The first is that you need a minimum sized project of approximately fifteen to twenty units before it can be economically administered. As you remember, I mentioned that a housing authority administers such a project under this method. They, in turn, have to engage a person to manage it. All these costs are part of the project and dependent on the total number of units so that the more you develop, the more economical it becomes.

Where the demand is below this number, the approach to be taken is the 90% loan method. The project could then be administered by the municipality, and would eliminate the heavy costs of administration. Even though the subsidy to the municipality is greater, theoretically, in practice, it is not as great and the municipality would end up owning the project.

• Rentals: Another limitation we found to the programme is in the utilization of the present rental scale as it does not take into consideration the number of children in a family. For example, in a survey that we completed in a northern community, we found that a person was earning \$350.00 a month and there were seven children in the family. He was presently paying \$40.00 a month rent for his accommodation. Granted, it was very substandard, but according to our rental scale he would be required to pay \$102.00. This would, however, include the utilities, with a stave and fridge. But to this family, the added cost would make renting this accommodation prohibitive. The Provincial Government is considering a new scale because of these factors.

As you can thus see, the programme has some drawbacks, but I still think it has an important role to play, especially when we find that in 1961, 68% of the labour force in Alberta earned below \$334.00 a month

In smaller municipalities where the problem has specific characteristics, pride of ownership creates the best environment for housing, both from an economic and social aspect. This approach, however, cannot be applied as readily in larger municipalities where, because of the economic factor where the costs of land is so high, a much greater density is required thereby necessitating the provision of accommodation on a rental basis.

• Construction and Mortgaging Costs: In reviewing construction and mortgaging costs, we have found that a three-bedroom home costs in the vicinity of \$16,000.00. The maximum mortgage available under the National Housing Act would amount to \$14,450.00. The maximum mortgage available under the National Housing Act would amount to \$14,450.00. This amount representing the lending value is calculated by the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation on the following basis:

95% of the first \$13,000,00 and 70% of the balance, to a maximum of \$18,000.00.

To amortize the loan over a period of twenty-five years a monthly payment of \$130.00 for interest, principal and tax would be required. To qualify for this loan, you would have to earn in the vicinity of \$6,000.00 a year.

It can be concluded from the foregoing that ---

- (a) There exists a band of wage earners between \$4,300.00 and \$6,000.00 per year who cannot obtain assistance from any available programme, and
- (b) The present conventional methods of producing housing and providing mortgages should be very closely examined in an endeavor to produce a lower cost of home which would be made available on a purchase basis.

Our office is presently studying these matters and we will be preparing a further report for presentation to our Board of Directors in the near future.

BANFF COURSES (From Page 1)

from the Extension Department, University of Alberta. Over 80 Questions on Bill 50:

Main interest at the Course centred on the discussions relating to Bill 50, the proposed Act respecting Municipal Government. Mr. Stan Ross explained much of the controversial portions of the proposed Bill on Thursday afternoon. Over 80 questions dealing with interpretation and workings of sections of the Bill were then posed by a sixman panel of experienced secretary-treasurers. Mr. S. Ross and Mr. W. D. Isbister answered the questions with illustrations and examples.

A further time of two hours was spent in discussion of Bill 50 on Saturday morning with Mr. Morrison as moderator and Messrs. Ramsay, Isbister, Brownlee and Skuba on the panel.



A.W. Morrison, Deputy Minister;
A. Carl Muller, MLA for Pembina
and Secretary-Treasurer for M.D.
of Westlock No. 92; W.R. Weber,
Secretary-Treasurer,
County of
Grande Prairie No. 1.



Joe Mulloy of Department of Extension, University of Alberta, – organizer of the Course, packs it up at noon on Saturday.



Gordon G. King, Secretary-Treasurer, M. D. of Kneehill No. 48 and Miss Eve Bergman of Calgary, Recording Secretary for all plenary sessions at the Refresher Course.



W. D. (Bill) Isbister, Assistant Chief Municipal Inspector and Co-ordinator of New Towns, answers questions dealing with specific sections of Bill 50.

Heavy Flow of Questions on New Highway Traffic Act:

One of the liveliest question periods followed speaker G.S. Syska of the Department of Highways. Mr. Syska described the new 1967 Highway Troffic Act.

The Honourable R. C. Clark, Minister of Youth gave an account of plans in his Department. For Municipal Affairs, Mr. A. W. Morrison, Deputy Minister and other officials of his Department, reviewed new municipal legislation in the fields of housing, land loans, planning, assessment taxation, tax recovery and the Homeowners Tax Discount. Other speakers and their subjects included B.R. Orysiuk on the Alberta Housing and Urban Renewal Corporation, A. W. Brownlee, Q. C., on cases recently before the Courts and V. Wiebe on municipal payroll problems.

Program for the delegate's ladies included a tea party at the Cascade Hotel and coffee each day in the Solarium at the School's main building.

ASSESSMENT BRANCH (From Page 1)

Branch assessment offices increased in number from five to eleven . Field Service Branch Formerly Responsible for Assessments in I.D.'s

Staff members of what is now known as the Field Service Branch have for many years been responsible for a large number of the administrative duties as well as assessments in Alberta's Improvement Districts. Their administrative duties include the levying and collection of taxes, inspections and valuations of land for the Tax Recovery Branch, the Public Trustee and the Succession Duties Branch. The same men also serve on Agricultural Service Boards, Health Unit Boards and District Planning Commissions and until now, in addition to all of the above duties, they have been meeting assessment requirements for their Improvement Districts.

Field Service Branch is conducted primarily from the head office in Edmonton, supported by 12 district offices located at strategic points throughout the province.

Thirteen Assessment Districts

The combined amalgamation and decentralization program envisages six additional field offices for the Assessment Branch. Thirteen newly defined Assessment Districts (see map) will each have a Field Assessment Office providing a pool of qualified assessors able to undertake all assessment requisitions from the municipalities including Improvement Districts in the Assessment District. To the existing field offices located at Lethbridge, Calgary, Red Deer, Edmonton and Grande Prairie will be new offices in centres to be selected in Assessment Districts numbered 2, 5, 7, 10, 12 and 13. The field offices in Calgary and Edmonton will each serve two districts (see map).

To Be Completed in 1968

It is expected implementation of the entire new program will be on a graduated basis depending on availability of office space, work loads, etc. and with as little disruption or dislocation of existing staff as possible. All the new offices will thus not likely be in full operation until sometime in 1968. First of the new offices, Medicine Hat, is likely to be opened in the near future.

Mayor Sloan of Stettler reports receiving a letter from Hans Stettler, a young Swiss, working in the Swiss pavilion at Expo. Hans wrote that he is related to Carl Stettler, after whom Stettler was named. He would like to find a job in Stettler or vicinity.

